The Work to be Prosecuted With Benewed Vigor-Adoption of Plans and Orders for Further Improvement-The Metropolis to be the Most Beautiful City in the World.

During the summer months the work of renovaing and beautifying the public parks and places has progressed with remarkable activity, and now the various public breathing places are rapidly assuming a bright and cheerful appearance such as they have not possessed in many years.

A meeting of the Department of Public Parks was held on Tuesday afternoon at their new office, with the President, Commissioner Sweeny, in the chair. A very large amount of routine business was dis-posed of, after which the condition of the various parks and the progress of the work thereon was reported and commented on.

The reports were all satisfactory as far as they

awkward and unsightly public places, which for-merly existed in different parts of the city, have been utilized and improved, making the localities in which they are situated much more cheerful and tending to improve the value of property in the neighborhoods.

as everybody kdows, has been constantly improving, and the many new ideas carried out lu accordance with the directions of the Commissioners have added in no slight degree to enhance the beauty of the Park.

A resolution was adopted directing that

A resolution was adopted directing that
THE FIFTH AVENUE ENTRANCE
at Fifty-minth street should be improved and completed forthwish and a fountain placed therein.
This will make the entrance at this place more sparkling than ever, and give the visitor at first glance a
good idea of the laste and beauty displayed and to
be observed throughout the Park.

THE CIRCLE AT THE EIGHTH AVENUE
and Broadway entrance is also, in accordance with

be observed throughout the Park.

THE CIRCLE AT THE EIGHTH AVENUE
and Broadway entrance is also, in accordance with
a resolution adopted on Tuesday, to be completed with
all practicable despatch. A large candelabra gas
lamp with several jets is to be placed in the centre,
and smaller ones are to be placed around on each
segment of the circle.

THE FOURTH AVENUE PARKS,
it was also ordered, should be immediately completed, the surplus dirt removed and everything prepared, so that there need be no delay in blanting the
flowers and surubs around the openings of the turnel. It was further ordered that
should be improved by planting trees therein and by
making a promenade walk around the interior
twenty-five feet in width, and the sidewalks on the
exterior to be finished in the same style as the walks
in Central Park.

THE SIXTH AVENUE PARKS,
at the intersection of Broadway and Sixth avenue,
are also to be completed, and the sidewalks around
to be finished in the central Park walks.

THE BATTERY IMPROVEMENT,
It was also resolved, should be pushed ahead with
still greater activity. The sea wall is to be finished
of the boat landings.

This work, it will be seen, was

for boat landings.
This work, it will be seen, was

This work, it will be seen, was

AN IMMENSE UNDERTAKING.

The entire area had to be trenched and a deep layer of fresh soil laid so as to give a good hold for the grass seed. The old stumps and withered trees are to be removed and other trees and evergreens planted throughout. Serpentine walks and grass covered spaces are to be laid out; also a broad promenate along by the sea wall, and all to be done so as to render the Buttery, as it was in years goae by, one of the most beautiful and healthful breathing places on the Centinent.

The SOULEVARDS, onder the direction of the Commissioner's, are also to be deligently progressed with, so that they may, if possible, be opened before the end of the season.

The Work on

The work on

THE CITY HALL PARK,
as everybody who goes up or down town may have
seen, is rapidly appreaching completion. The grass
which has been planter has aiready appeared in
such shape as to give promise that next season it
will rival that of any private lawn. Additional large
trees are to be planted and the private boxes which
have been erected are to be closed from the vision of
passers oy with large evergreens. The sewer connections are now being made, and will be so complete
that no offensive odor can arise from the houses.
On either side of the new Court House marble fountams, consisting of three bowls with dips, like open
scallop shells, will be erected and the water kept
apouting at all seasonable times. The walks at
either side of the Park are being finished, and in a
week or two the old sidewalks will be removed and
the space thus obtained added to roadway.

Everything connected with the department appears to be in excellent condition, and it is the
avowed intention of the Commissioners to make the
metropolis, as far as lies in their power, the most
beautiful city in the world.

# MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR IN BOSTON.

A Woman Dies with Symptoms of Hydrophobia and is Supposed to Have Been Poisoned by Her Husband.

[From the Boston News, Sept. 6.]

Some weeks ago the wife of a resident of a quiet town in the immediate vicinity of Boston was taken sick suddenly, and after an iliness of less than three

sick suducily, and after an iliness of less than three days she died. During her last hours her symptoms were of a very peculiar character, and her physician was unable to name her mulady. The sight of water threw her into convulsions, and other symptoms of hydrophobia were manifested.

During all this time her husband was with her, and was apparently deeply affected by the sufferings of his wife. He displayed the deepest emotion, and appeared quite unmanned at the prospect of her death. Her funeral took place on the Sunday following her death, and was attended by a large number of friends and relatives of the deceased. It was announced by the husband that the cause of her death was disease of the heart.

A few days after the funeral the relatives of the deceased, suspecting that all was not right, caused

A few days after the funeral the relatives of the deceased, suspecting that all was not right, caused the remains to be taken from the grave for examination by competent physicians. They suspected that the husband had poisoned his wife. At the postmortem examination clots of blood were found in the stomach. An examination of the heart showed that that organ was intact, so that heart disease was not the cause of her death, as her husband had appropried.

anounced.

These discoveries, confirming in some measure the suspicions of the friends of the deceased, they, by the advice of the examining physicians, caused the atomach to be removed from the body and placed in the hands of the proper authorities for the analyza-

tion of its contents.

This being done the result of the chemical analysis is awaited with much anxiety. In the meantime gossip is busy, and unit-ingly hunts out every scrap of intelligence, wheresoever concealed.

This being done the result of the chemical analysis is awaited with much anxiety. In the meantime goesip is busy, and unti-fingly funts out every scrap of intelligence, wheresoever concealed.

The conduct of the suspected man has been strange and suspicious for a long time, and there is no doubt that this is another of those cases wherein a husband becomes tired of his wife, and seeks a new band becomes tired of his wife, and seeks a new lace, abandoning the loved one of his sariler days for the "strange woman." There is another woman in the case. This has caused much talk among the acquaintances of both parties, and the lil treated wife has languished under the cruel neglect of him who had promised to love, cherish and protect. The poor woman had been in poor health for many months prior to her death, and it is not too much to say that the conduct of her husband had much to do with this state of affairs. He would frequently send her word by a neighbor that his work in Boston was so urgent as to domand his presence at his place of business all night. It has since transpired that this was only an excuse to remain away from his wife for the purpose of bestowing his affections elsewhere. Fatthless as he was, she was still true to him, and often expressed herself to her neighbors as being sorry that her husband was obliged to work so hard. The light began to dawn upon her at last, and she saw with unwilling eyes the infielity of him to whom she had been ever true. But she smothered her anguish and "let concealment, like a worm in the bud," feed upon her. The "strange woman" who is reported to be at the bottom of the smothered her anguish and "let concealment, like a worm in the bud," feed upon her. The "strange woman" is, like wife's death, that she was the lady of the house where he obtained his dinners when in Boston, and that she was to attend the funeral; but those who know the lady in question any that she was not present, and no one seems to know who the "strange woman" is. His wife's sister spoke of having t

but yet adding one more link to the chain of suspicion.

The woman was sick nearly three days, and no physician was called until within twenty-four hours of her death. During her last hours her brother was with her, and while she was thanking him for his kindness to her ner husband approached, but she repeiled him, saying, "Go away from me; I don't want to see you; you have broken my heart." At midnight, about a week after the funeral, this brother, who had been boarding in the same house, heard some of the rumors detailed above, and rushing up to the room of his late sister's husband pulled him out of bed, charging him with murdering his sister. The interference of the other tenants only prevented a serious altercation.

It is said that the deceased had similar symptoms to those mentioned above about a week before her death, accompanied by vomiting. She then remarked that if any one but her husband had given her medicine she should think she had been polsoned.

somed.

A second of its occurrence, and is the all absorbing topic of conversation there.

We forbear giving the names of any of the parties concerned for the best of reasons, but hope that no proofs will be found to substantiate the top well.

grounded suspicions, for we are unwilling to believe a man so far gone in iniquity and so far forgetful of his quiy to God and humanity as to commit such a

fearful orime.

But if the investigation which the suspicions have given birth to brings to light proofs of the suspected crime, we hope for the sake of humanity and justice that the perpetrator of this deed without a name will meet with the punishment he will so richly deserve.

HAYTL

Counterfelters-Two of Them Ordered to be Shot-Another Revolution Feared-Sal-nave's Sons Plotting with Bacz-Letter from the Pope-Haytien Sympathy with France-Effects of the European War on Haytien Trade.

PORT AU PRINCE, August 24, 1870. It will be remembered that on a previous arrival of the steamer City of Port au Prince at this port from New York two men named Arnaud and Grant were arrested on board of the vessel and charged with bringing counterfest money into the country. One of the men (Grant) claimed to be a citizen of the United States, and Minister Bassett Interfered in his behaif; but a large amount of counterfeit paper money of the republic being found in their baggage by the governmen omciais, Mr. Bassett withdrew his protest, and the men were sent to prison to await their trial, their pal and Grant as an accomplice. A boy who was arrested with them was acquitted. The men have been sentenced to be shot to death with musketry, but a stay of proceedings has been taken in their case in order to bring it before the court of lastresort. It is, however, considered certain that the decision of the lower Court will be confirmed and the sentence carried out.

Two Hayliens, named Autern Dulce and Alexander Brutus, recently employed in the Treasury Department, have been convicted of steating the plates of the government notes and printing fraudulently from them. They have also been sentenced to be shot to death.

from them. They have also been sentenced to be shot to death.

President Saget is much dissatisfied with the course pursued by a portion of his ministry, as they seem to be ruing with too high a hand, and do not wish to be held responsible for their acts to the people, whose votes placed them in their positions. The ministry in Geffrard's time, by a similar line of conduct, brought on a revolution which overturew the whole government, and such a result is now feared unless a radical change is made. The Minister of Finance, M. Lapoute, will have to resign, as he has been paying, contrary to law, debts of the former government.

The government has been for some time aware that a strong opposition is secretly being formed against it by the Sainavists, aided by President Baez, of San Domingo, and that the sons of the late Sainave are netively interested in the movement. Recent positive information gives great uncasiness in official circles, and it is of such a nature that it cannot at present be made public. I am permitted, however, to say that the government is fearful of a fresh outbreak, and is fully prepared to meet it. It is positively asserted here that the young Sainaves, through President Baez, have bought a United States gunboat, said to be the Swatara, for servace against Hayti.

meet it. It is positively asserted here that the young sainaves, through President Baez, have bought a United States gunboat, said to be the Swatara, for servace against Hayt!

His Holiness the Pope has written a very affectionate letter to the President, announcing the appointment of Rev. Alexis Jean Marie, Vicar Apostolic, to the Metropolitan chair rendered vacant by the death of the late Archoishop of Hayt!

On the 15th a To Deum was sung at the cathedral at the request of the French Minister in celebration of the Fete Napoleon, and collections were taken up for the wounded French soldiers. The President, members of the Cabinet and the citizens attended. After the ceremony M, le Compte de Lemont entertained the officials at the Consulate, and speeches complimentary to France were made. The assembly broke up with shouts of "Vive Francais," "Vive Hatt." For the first time in our listory a murder has been committed for the purpose of robbery from the person. M. B. Maitre was on his way home, having a large amount of money, in the early part of the night, when he was attacked by two men, who fired four shots at Min, two of which took effect, causing immediate death.

The war has had a terrible effect upon business here, as nearly all our trade is done with France and Prussia. A number of North German ships are now

The war has had a terrible effect upon business bere, as nearly all our trade is done with France and Prussia. A number of North German ships are now at the different ports of the Island, some of them fully loaded, but fearing to sail test they are captured by the French cruisers. Exchange, which was rapidly going down, is now at 360. The coffee crop is just commencing to come in and will be very plentiful. The bark Trait d'Union has been sold for \$4,000.

### MORSE VS. LITTLE TELEGRAPHY.

Mr. Craig's Reply to Mr. Orton's Challenge. NEW YORK, Sept. 3, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-In responding, as I do, cordially to Mr. Orton's challenge, in the HERALD of Wednesday, for a test of the comparative merits of the "Morse" and "Little" systems of telegraphy, on my part, and on behalf of the automatic system, I am willing to be bound-

bound—

First—To make the test over any length of direct circuit of not less than 232 miles of line wire; the wire being connected and in fair electrical condition for use by the Morse machines, and this point to be left to the decision of Mr. Roid and deneral Lefferts.

Second—The perforating of the paper, preparatory for transmission through the transmitting motor, shall be done by giris or boys from twelve to sixteen years of age, after twenty to thirty days' practice upon the machines, and without any teaching beyond what they may receive between the hours of nine and ten o'clock on the first day of their introduction to the machines.

Third—The transmission of messages shall be wholly accomplished, so far as the management of the transmitting motor is concerned, by a girl or boy of the age of ten years, who shall receive no interpretations after the first boys from the presence he

boy of the age of ten years, who shall receive no instructions after the first hour from the moment he or she sees the machines.

Fourth—The receiving or recording motor shall be managed by a girl or boy not over sixteen years of age, and who shall receive no instruction beyond the first two days of practice with the machine, and the tests may be made after thirty days of practice.

Firth—The writing out, printing or manifolding of the messages shall be in plain legible characters for the printers, with three or more copies, and shall be in note or letter paper form.

Sixth—Our automatic or hand machinery shall cost no more to make than the Morse machinery, reference being had to what the machinery will accomplish.

complish.

Seventh—We will invent no new machinery and Seventh.—We will invent no new machinery and will complete the needful machines for the proposed test within four, and probably within two mouths.

Eighth—All our messages shall, if desired, be dropped simultaneously to twenty way stations, and the telegraph copy shall be perfect and be submitted of Mr. Reid and General Lefferts, and it shall be recorded in plain black and perfectly legible characters.

ers.
Ninth—In arriving at the cost of the day's work of

corded in plain black and periestly legible characters.

Ninth—In arriving at the cost of the day's work of ten hours the committee, consisting of live latites of this city, who have good opportunities of knowing the value of girls' and boys' labor—three to be selected by Mr. Reid and General Lefferts and two by myself—shall decide upon the cost of the labor, irrespective of the salaries we may pay our operatives.

Tenth—Mr. Reid and General Lefferts shall estimate the cost of periorating, transmitting and recording machines, and also the cost of battery and paper, and shall decide how the same compares with ordinary Morse expenses for the same things.

With the above understandings, and in view of the following senfence from Mr. Orton's challenge:—'claim that this (prompt and cheap transmission of intelligence from Mashington to New York) can be done more certainly and at less expenses by the Morse system than by any other?—I claim:—

First—That we can perforate and transmit from Washington to New York, over one wire, copy out and deliver to the Herald, Mords and Tribune, or to mercantile houses convenient to our New York office, more matter and at a less total cost and with greater accuracy and certainty than can be performed by the Western Union Company; the test to be for not less than ten hours nor more than two days. We will make good this claim by depositing \$25,000 with an equal amount by Mr. Orton, and if we fail, Mr. Orton can take our modey and appropriate it as he may think proper, and if we succeed we will take his money and appropriate it to the building of automatic telegraph lines for the benefit of the public.

Second—We will then double the deposit and be bound to do the telegraphing as set forth in the above paragraph, at a saving, as compared with the Morse system, of ten per cent.

Forth—The same amount of deposit by both parties, and we to be bound to show a saving, as compared with the Morse was meaning and the cost of the same amount of deposit, and we to show a saving, as compared with

"Morse" system.

Mr. Orton has on more than one occasion styled that our system was neither new nor valuable, and that the Western Union Company has in the Bain-Humaston automatic macuines all that we can lay claim to, and much more stuff of this kind.

As Mr. Orton seems anxious alout the statue for his friend, who claimed to have fivented electricity, I propose that he shall test his machines on 25,000 words of intelligence, to be perforated and transmitted from Washington to Albany, or any other direct circuit of 500 miles, he to use one perforator and one wire, and we to do the same—both parties to deposit with a mutually satisfactory committee \$10,000. If we do, we will take his; and we will then double the whole work four times quicker than it can be done by Mr. Orton with his Bain-Humaston machines.

One thing further; Mr. Orton seems greatly concerned that somebody may be taken in by my "sonorous prophecies." Let Mr. Orton join me in depositing \$10,000 with some acceptable parly, and if, after twelve months, and for five years thereafter we do not earn and pay to our stockholders ten per cent of dividends for every one per cent that may be earned and paid by Mr. Orton's company, he may claim my deposit, I taking his If I win. Here is a good chance to test the strength of Mr. Orton's belief that we propose to follow in the footsteps of the managers of the western Union Company.

D. H. CRAIG.

QUBA.

Opinicas Respecting the Volunteers and Their Action-Their Lack of Energy-War News-West India Cable.

HAVANA, Sept. 8, 1870, Ten thousand rumors float about this capital af-fecting to point with more or less exactitude the situation of los Peninsulares in Cuba. Many persist in asserting they are as a body torn by intestine dissensions, having no common object of sufficient importance in their own eyes to unite them. According to some Rodas and the volunteers are at swords' points—in almost open opposition. Others say they are in company, the volunteer colonels and caballer designing to go in jointly for the loaves and fishes Some Spaniards would fain make the looker-on believe a large majority of the vol-unteers are opposed to the present home government—their action on the slavery ques-tion—their vacillating course in reference to Cubs, and that the covert design is to begin a move-ment which will end in additating with the Cubans. Nothing is more unlikely; family quarrels are seidon settled in this way. The volunteers of this island as a whole, though there are many turbulent ignorant in their ranks, are more intelligent than the same number of men taken from similar grades of society

number of men taken from similar grades of society in Spain. They are loyal without qualification, and will doubtless uphold General Rodas or any other Captain General who may be sent here from Spain. They are potent to prevent the Cubin element from rising in the cities. As it is, quien sabe, General Rodas has planned an excursion to Matanzas and Cardenas, and is to leave within a few days.

One of the volunteer battalions of this city will probably go also, in order to indulge the national weakness—talk. Go where you will it is talk talk, and nothing else, about the wolunteers, about what is to be done, winding up with the usual sirrog of the shoulders and "What shall we do?" Do, heavens! Bravos voluntarios, do something one way or the other, for we outsiders are becoming tired of so much child's play. War news there is none of importance. What little there is inclines in favor of the Spanlards, but not of a character to affect presently either way the rebellion. The insurrection in Cuba is a disease akin to fever and ague. Spain never oright to lose Cuba by reason of the present insurrection if Spanlards here do their duty. Interesting documents are being published in the Gaceta, official paper, relating to the embargoed estates, showing how they are managed, the results to government, &c.

The success of Sir Charles Bright in laying

ostates, showing how they are managed, the results to government, &c.

The success of Sir Charles Bright in laying the West Indies submarine cable from Batabano to Santlago de Cuba has been the cause of much rejoicing at the last named town. One night last week a steamer with over four hundred on board, including many ladies, visited the Pacia at anchor in the bay, Bengal lights, dancing, &c., till a late hour were the order of the night. General Valmaseda was present.

#### PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday. General Parke, of Washington; J. W. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, of Baltimore, and James Hennessy, of France, are at the Brevoort House.

Colonel J. Keith, of Massachuserts; C. R. Pond. of Chicago; Judge J. Andrews, of Rochester, and Captain H. H. Remington, of Portland, Me., are at the Everett House. Senator Harris, of Louisiana; Colonel Ross Camp-

bell, of Boston, and Judge Comstock, of Syracuse, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.
Colonel Hamilton and S. W. Buell, of New York; Lieutenant Raysdal, of the United States Navy; G. B. Rodney, of the United States Army, and General J. L. Van Bokkeler, of Nevada, are at the Metropoli-

General B. Shields, of Natchez, Miss., and A. Garcia, of Havana, are at the New York Hotel. Waldemar Bodisco, of the Russian Legation, is at

be Clarendon Hotel. Professor A. M. White, of New Baven; Henry Merritt, of Arkansas, and Rev. Henry Boehm, of Saratoga, are at the Irving House.

General O. L. Shephard, of the United States Army; George Lincoln, of Boston; Colonel Wilds P. Walker, of Maine, and Rev. G. B. Engle, of Indiana,

are at the Astor House.

General Thomas Cooney, Leavenworth; Dr. Mott and Colonel Samuel McD. Tate, of North Carolina; Dr. Van Deegan, of Kalamazoo; State Senator J. Hardenburg, Kingston; George H. Sanford, of Oneida, and Samuel Farnell, of Utica, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Captain George Hepburn, of Richmond, Va., and Dr. Alex. Symes, of London, England, are at the St. Elmo Hotel.

## MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Mrs. F. B. Conway and Mr. John Owens appear in "London Assurance" at Nibio's on Friday for the benefit of Mr. Barrett.

Lina Edwin's theatre opens on Monday with an original comedy called "A Bird in the Hand is Worth Two in the Bush" and "Black-Eved Susan." company consists of Stuart Robson, Harry Jackson, J. H. Chatterton, J. W. Collins, George Jordan, H. Pray, Lina Edwin, Emma Cline, Emma Lewis, Aggis Wood, Alice Lysle, Sallie Germaine, Kitty Doud, Ella Smith, Edwin Thorne, Walter Grisdail, Eugene Eberle, C. T. Parsloe, Jr., Harry Josephs, H. J. Broughton, Horace Nelson, Amelia Harris, Lillie Eldridge, Marie Stuart, Dora Herbert, Alice Atherton, Emma Germaine, Emma Butler. The orchestra will be under the airection of Mr. J. B. Donniker.

The sale of seats for the Seebach season at the Fourteenth street theatre has commenced at Schirmer's. The tragedtenne is expected to arrive in a day or two.

The Fifth Avenue Theatre opens on Tuesday with the comedy, "Man and Wife." This beautiful little dramatic bouldor has been greatly improved and the company ranks second to none in America in

their specialties.

Madame Fanny Janauschek's débût in English drama at the Academy of Music, under the management of Mr. Augustin Daly, will be one of the great dramatic events of the season. Deborah

ment of Mr. Augustin Daly, will be one of the great dramatic events of the season. Deborah will be her initial rôte.

Next week Christine Nisson will arrive in the Cuba with her fine company of artists. These alone would constitute a strong attraction for any public, and when we add to them the recognized queen of the lyric stage one can easily understand the cause of the present excitement in musical circles.

Mr. George L. Fox, the modern Grimaldi, who has made pantomitme an art, and who has no living superior in that line, is making vast preparations for his forthcoming pantomime. It will surpass even the far famed "Humpty Dumpty," and all the resources of the Olympic will be brought into requisition to insure its success.

Mr. Theodore Thomas, the leading orchestral director of New York, commences a series of grand classical concerts at the Boston Music Hall on October 4, with his renowned orchestra of sixty musicians. The concerts will be ten in number. The following works will be given:—Wamer—Vorspiel, "Lohengrin: Eme Faust Ouverture; Overture, "Der Flegence Hollander." Liszt—Symphony; Concerto for plano in A, No. 2. Bargiel—Overture, "Medea," op. 11. Hiller—Concerto, F sharp minor, op. 67. Catel—Overture, "Semiramis." Buch—Concerto for three violins, three violes, three violes, three violes and contrabass, Beriloz—"March of Pligrims?" "Harold" symphony. Giuck—Ballet anusic, "Paris et Helene." Schubert—Emir acts, "Rosamunde;" "Reitermarsch." Miss Anna Mehig is engaged as pianist at these concerts. One night is set apart for Beethoven, with the following programme:—Symphony, No. 3, Eroica, E dat, Op. 55; concerto, for plano, No. 4, G, Op. 58; overwire, "Coriolan," Op. 62; septett, Op. 20, for starionet, bassoon, horn, and the entire string orchestra; theme and variations, scherzo and finale; fantasie, piano, chorus and orchestra, Op. 80.

One of the features of the tragedy of "Julius Casar," performed af Niblo's, is a grand trimmphal march, composed by Signor G. Operi, leader of the orchestra, and played a

## MORMONISM.

Excitement in Salt Lake City-Mormon Outrages on Persons and Property-The Mormon Police Porce Arrested by the United States Marshal-They Are Placed Under Heavy Bonds Pending the Action of the Grand Jury-The Question of Mormon and United States Authority.

Unusual excitement prevails at present in this city. It is the old story of Mormon rule versus Genmon rule. There is an "irrepressible conflict" be tween the two styles of civilization. The Mormon maintain an anomalous social system and a rigid theocratic rule which serves the selfish purpose of the few and causes misery to the many. The Gentiles are opposed to a social system which they look upon as nothing less than woman degradation in the name of heaven, and to a political system which they claim to be subversive to the genius of Ameritween these opposite elements, and either side is ever ready to make the most of any circumstance that would answer as a pretext to "pitch into" the other party.

city of its size in the United States. They assure you in their sermons and in private conversation that wnile murders, robberies and outrages of various kinds occur elsewhere, persons and property are safe here among the saints. Boasting is a feature of "humility is a swindle" and believe in "the virtue of assumption." If other people do not praise them they never fail to praise themselves. In the last sermon that Brigham Young preached in the tabernacie he spoke in a very interesting manner of the supe-riority of the Mormons and their institution and the admirable order of their city. While Salt Lake is, generally speaking, a quiet rural city, recent occurrences have shown that persons and property are not sate within the walls of this New Jerusalem, and that the trumpet of Zion has been sounded far too loudly. It was on the very night before the prophet pictured the admirable order that "reigns in Warsaw" that the infamous outrage was perpetrated on Mr. and Mrs. Stenhouse. They are apostate Mormons. Four of the "brethern," as their leader called them, fitly masked, waylaid them at night and covered them with fith. Mr. Stenhouse was once a prominent elder in the Orthodox Church, a zealous missionary and an ardent editorial defender of the faith; but he has committed the unpardonable sin of doubting Brigham Young's infallibility and of thinking and acting for himself. Mrs. Stenhouse is one of the most estimable ladies in Salt Lake City, is of course naturally opposed to polygamy and has a thorough contempt for the "tomfoolery" under the name of religion that is practised in the Church, and of which she has seen so much. To a lady of her refinement of feeling the insult to her was worse than death. Indeed, she begged the "brethern" to kill her rather than insult her in such a manner. Mr. Stenhouse openly charges the Church with the perpetration of this insult, and says he is satisfied that he knows three out of the four "brethern" who were engaged in it. Similar disgusting outrages have been committed on several other parties. Stenhouse has just been anonymously notified in a menacing manner that the next attack upon him will be by powder and ball. Such menaces, however, must be taken for what they are

worth, which is generally very little. The immediate cause of the excitement which has prevalled all day, and which is running high tonight, is the destruction of a Gentile's liquor establishment by order of the city authorities, and the complications growing out of it. Paul Engelbrecht, a German Gentile, has been for several years a resident of Salt Lake City. He has kept a first class wholesale and retail liquor establishment, and within the last four years has paid the municipality \$15,000 for licenses. The city ordinance under which licenses are granted and fines imposed falia to fix any uniform amount, but leaves it optional with the authorities what sum they will charge in each individual case. It is clear that this law might be applied in one case to make the amount so high as to be equivalent to a prohibition, while in another it might be merely nominal. Mr. Engelbrecht, finding lately that the large amounts he was compelied to pay for licenses more than swallowed all his profits—for these are dull times here, financially—came to the conclusion that he would be legally justified in selling any quantity, large or small, by the measure, under a wholesale license. The city authorities contended that unless he had a retail license also he would not be authorized to sell less than ten gallons at a time. In order to test the matter he refused to renew his retail license, and continued his business as formerly when he had both; but he has lately been several times arrested and fined heavily in consequence. Still determined to test the matter legally, he refused to pay the fines, but gave suncticut bonds, pending a decision by the United States District Court. He offered the money to pay the last wholesale license, but under legal advice refused to sign some bonds which accompanied it, whereupon the officer refused to take the money, but promised to let him know the answer of dent of Salt Lake City. He has kept a first class

active refused to sign some bonds which accompanied it, whereupon the officer reclised to take the inoney, but promised to let him know the answer of the City Council. The officer never returned, and thus Englebrecht has been left for several weeks without any license.

The attorneys of the respective parties—the city and Engelbrecht—had mutually agreed that as there were several of those cases of lines they would let the decision in one case, which was to be tried on the 12th of September, govern them all, and the general question. Meanwhile, however, the municipal authorities, not waiting for the convening of the court, assumed, under a city ordinance, to decisive Mr. Englebrecht's establishment a missance, and to design and the design of the court, assumed, under a city ordinance, to decisive Mr. Englebrecht's establishment a missance, and to decisive week of the court of the court of the court, assumed, under a city ordinance, to decisive the court of the court

to know by that some time ago, when there was mare money among the inhabitants than there is dow and the liquor business was more promising, Brigham Young bogght a distillery, ran it m, the interests of the Church until business began to get bad, and then turned it back to the former owner, who had to refund Brigham Young his money. There are no complaints about intemperance so long as Mormons sell the liquor and the leading "saints" get the money; and it is to monopolize the business as much as possible among the Mormons that heavy licenses and fines are imposed upon the Gentiles. Mr. Trowbridge, who keeps the only Gentile bar and billiard rooms in town, has already paid the municipality of Sait Lake City \$30,000 for permission to continue in the business. Yesterday morning one of the Mormon special policemen got into a row with a Gentile in a beer saloon, both being under the influence of liquor, and the Gentile stabled the Mormon severely.

There is much excitement in sown to-night. One officer of the United States Army was insalted and had a pistoi pointed at him, but no serious disturbance of the peace has occurred, and I hardly think that any will be attempted by any persons.

#### THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Opening Ceremonies Yesterday-Speech by Dr. Loring—A Grand Display Anticipated.

The thirty-ninth annual exhibition of the American Institute was opened yesterday, at the Empire Rink, Third avenue and Sixty-third street. There was but a moderate attendance of visitors, and publie interest in the proceedings seemed to be very

mildly enthusiastic. After a few remarks from Mr. Horace Greeley, Dr.

Loring, the orator of the day, addressed such of the visiters as chose to assemble in front of the piat-form. His address was extremely lengthy, but was listened to with apparent attention, though it rarely elicited applause. After a few introductory sentences, he illustrated the present advanced state of the arts by supposing what would nave been the effect upon ancient history of the improvements that modern genius had introduced into every department of industry. Let us suppose, said he, that Cæsar's armies had been sent by rail into Gaul, and that the Roman legions had been clothed from the looms of Lisie and armed with Spencer rifles; let us suppose, further, that a daily newspaper had been sent to every soldier in the army of Darius, or even that Governor Bradford the army of Darius, or even that Governor Bradford had telegraphed to Governor Robinson the arrival of the Mayflower. Let us realize how these things would have changed the course of affairs, and we should realize also how much the modern mind had done for the advancement and elevation of mankind. Looking around at the vast collection of skiffaily wrought fabrics gathered together in the Institute, he called upon the audience to admire the mental conquests thus represented, and to admire further the self abnegation and courage which sustained men amid defeats and failures in these material triumphs as well as in the sublimer efforts of genius. The slow recognition, the tardy reward, the suspense and anguish which attended on genius the world knew only too well; but the history of author's struggles was encouraging when compared with the injustice and wrong which inventors had had to patiently endure. But in spite of these trials American industry had steadily developed, and its rapid growth was exciting the admiration of the entire civilized world. This growth had never, however, been accurately measured or defined; indeed, statistics were powerless to do so, owing to the yearly immense increase of our producing population. It was this astonishing increase of energy and skill that had secured our success in all our various national trials during the last ten years. After referring to the glorious record of the war, Dr. Loring said that we could never forget the untiring energy and unceasing skill which paved the great highway of our national reminion. We begun the war, as it were, unarmed; before it closed thousands of anvits rung in the construction of all sorts of ingenious weapons—repeating rides, revoivors and every other arm that iteman ingenuity could invent. A single department, that of General Sheridan, employed more than fourteen thousand mechanics in constant service. All through the war, indeed, it seemed only other (villized people. And this versatility of talent that when one avenue of success was had telegraphed to Governor Robinson the arrival of the Mayflower. Let us realize how these

a greatly larger share of worldly comfort than at present.

The institute was then formally declared to be open. An announcement was also made that in the year 1876, under the auspices of the American Institute, there would be opened in New York a great exhibition of the industrial products of all nations. It would be, of course, as yet, altogether premature to say much about the exhibition itself. The new building is very much larger and more commodious than the old quarters on Fourteenth street. At present, however, the exhibition is in a lamentable state of confusion and disorder. Not half the articles have yet been arranged, and wherever one turns he is met by tusy workmen and boxes of goods. Scarcely any of the machinery has yet been set up, and many of the stalls, even of the less cumbrous articles for exhibition, are as yet unarranged, A few days, however, will doubtless do much to reduce the present chaos to something approaching order.

A good band was in attendance all through the

# THE SCIENTISTS DISAPPOINTED.

The Expected Visit of Professors Huxley and Tyndal to America Postponed-Letter to Mr. Gardner, Secretary of the Liberal Club, from John Tyndal. The Secretary of the Liberal Club, of this city,

Mr. Gardner, has received the following letter from Professor John Tyngal, announcing that he cannot be expected to visit this country before the autumn

be expected to visit this country before the autumn of 1872:—

The Bel Alp, Brieg, Switzerland, August 20, 1870.

Dear Sir—Your very flattering invitation has reacted me in my temporary mountain home. I have been already in correspondence with Mr. Sharswood, of Philadelphia, regarding a visit to America. Such invitations strengthen not only my own desire to visit America, but strengthen also my hands in the presence of friends who are doubtful of the wisdom of the trip. I shall see Mr. Huxley early next mount and learn his mind on the matter. An immediate visit is out of the question, for a great deal of preparation would be necessary. I hope to hear from Mr. Sharswood soon, and will endeavor to make up my mind as early as possible afterward. In any case I should not think it possible to move before the autumn of 1872. I am, dear sir, yours faithfully.

D. T. Gardner, Esq., Secretary New York Liberal Club.

## MILITARY CHIT CHAT.

Company A, Tenth regiment, of Albany, is one of the crack military organizations of that city and has in its ranks representatives of the first Knickerbocker families. Under command of Captain Hamilten, the company arrived in this city yesterday, on its way to partake of the hospitalities tendered to it by the militta of Philadelphia. The company breakfasted at the Metropolitan Hotel, before taking the train for the City of Brotherly Love. There is but train for the City of Brotherly Love. There is but little doubt but that they will fare sumptuously while in the hands of their hosts, and if they are as well taken care of white at the Continental Hotel by Mr. Kingsley, the proprietor, as the Seventh was, on the occasion of its late visit to Philadelphia, when he put his best rooms at their disposat, they will have no reason to complain. It will be remembered that the Tenth regiment, of Albany, were very active in making the visit of the Seventh a year ago, one of unalloyed pleasure, and it is but just that the Seventh should not neglect Company A when it comes back on its way homeward through this city to-morrow. Colonel Clark is evidently of this mind, and has issued the following order in reference to the matter:—

dently of this mind, and has issued the following order in reference to the matter:

\*\*SPECIAL ORDERS NO.\*\*—\*\*.

\*\*HEADQUARTERS, SEVENTI REGIMENT, N. G., S. N. Y., N. THE FIGH (G) company, Captain Ryder; the First (A) company, Captain Ryder; the First (A) company, Captain River; the First (A) company captain River; the First (A) company captain Hamilton, on Firday, the 2th inst. Assembly at a quarter to two o'clock P. M.

By order of Colonel EMMONS CLARK.

Louis Firzerrald, Brevet Colonel and Adjustant.

The Ninth regiment, it is understood, have completely gotten over the charter in morth and will be in charge of the Ninth regiment and frolle. A Boston regiment will arrive here this month and will be in charge of the Ninth during its stay, and on the 3d of next month the Ninth will go to Boston, where they will have a splendid time of it for three days. Colonel Fisk has sent his Arabian horse out to pasture until that time. When he goes to "Bosting town" he will make the folks there "stare" at the proficiency of his warriors. It would not be at all surprising if some of the Down Easters would get so in love with the command as to offer themselves as recruits for that \$1,000 prize. The novelty of the thing might raise dander between the old Bay State and New York, but then there will be plenty of run and nobody hurt in the long run.

MEUNION OF BURNSIDE'S SOLDIERS AT MIAGAMA FALLS." The Army and Navy Society of all the soldiers and sallors at any time in the war who served under General Burnside, in the Ninth army corps or in the North Carolina expedition, will have a two days re-union at Niagara Falls on the 14th and 15th of this month. Transportation has been arranged for from New York, Philadelphia and Detroit to Burnio and return, so that those who are entitled to participate in the reunion can travel at reduced rates. The re-union promises to be a very gay amir, and will terminate with a banquet, complimentary hop and other festivities. satiors at any time in the war who served un

MARINE TRANSFERS.

The following is a complete list of marine transfers from August 29 to present date:—

Date.		Class.	Name.	Tonnage.	Share.	Price
Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug.	8888888	Schooner Schooner Echooner Propeller Schooner Schooner		27.70 15.70 49.43 21.40 45.73 21.74 115.58 170.16 88.86 38.86	THE REAL PROPERTY AND THE PARTY AND THE PART	82,30 1,80 1,80 1,25 26 16 1,60 1,85 2,60

#### MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

GILES—SCOPIELD.—At Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, August 25, by the Rev. Joseph Anderson, of Waterbury, William M. Chers, of New York, to KATE S., daughter of Edwin Scofield, of the former

KATE S., daughter of Edwin Sconett, of the following place.

GRIGHTETT — WESSELLS.—On Wednesday, September 7, by the Rev. Dr. Crosby, Robert Grighter to Annie M., eidest daughter of Whilam Wessells, Eeg., of this city. No cards.

O'NEILL — KENNEDY.—On Tuesday, September 6, all 149 West Twentieth street by the Rev. A Stovenson, D.D., assisted by the Rev. Joshna Kennedy, Mr. Hugh O'NE'LL to Carrie, daughter of Robert Kennedy. No cards.

RILEY—MICHAELS.—On Wednesday, September 7, by the Rev. J. Daubresse, William H. Riley to Lizzie B. Michaels, all of this city. No cards.

BARNETT.—On Tuesday, September 6, ALEERTINE, wife of Warren L. Barnett, in the 34th year of her

wile of Warren L. Barnett, in the 34th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from St. Lake's church, Rudson street, this (Thursday) morning, at eleven o'clock, without further notice.

Bogel.—On Wednesday, September 7, John H. Bogel, son of Henry and Margaretha Bogel, aged 4 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner of Union avenue and North Second street, Williamsburg, this (Thursday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

Bracken.—On Wednesday, September 7, of consumption, William E., son of Edward and Ana Bracken, aged 24 years, 10 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 401 East Sixth street, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

two o'clock.

Breschard.—On Saturday, September 3, at New Rochelle, N. Y., Mrs. Clarissa Breschard, in her

Rochelle, N. Y., Mrs. GLARISSA BRESCHARD, in her Softh year. New Orleans papers please copy. GARGAREN—On Wednesday, September 7, after a long sickness, John OARGAREN, aged 52 years and 6 months, a native of Thomastown, county Kilkenny,

industrias, anative of Thomasiown, county Kilkenny, Ircland.

Friends of the family and those of his wife are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 338 forty-eighth street, on Friday, without further notice.

COZINZ.—On Wednesday. September 7, of disease of the heart, JAMES OOZINE, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, No. 200 East Thirty-second street, corner of Third avenue, on Friday morning, at eleven o'clock.

Dale.—On Wednesday, September 7, JOHN DALE, in the 78th year of his age, a native of Monasterma, county Kildare, Ireland.

The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 174 Thompson street. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DUANE.—MARY F., beloved wife of John Duane, after a lingering liness.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 227 East Thirty-inth street, on Friday morning, at half past nine o'clock, to the Church of the Dominicans, Lexington avenue, corner of Sixty-fifth street, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul, and thence to Calvary Cemetry.

FOGARTY.—On Governor's Island, on Tuesday evening, September 6, George T. FoGARTY, aged 53 years.

Relatives and friends of the deceased are respect-

years. Relatives and friends of the deceased are respectdefinitive and riching of the declased are respectable invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock. The steamer Henry Smith will leave pier 48 North river, at 12:45 P. M., and pier No. 1 East river at 1:14 P. M.

P. M.
Fox.—At Yonkers, on Wednesday, September 7,
ELLEN Fox, wife of George Fox, "Gardner."
Relatives and friends are layited to attend the
funeral, from her late residence, School street,
Yonkers, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock. The
remains will be taken to Fishkill, N. K., for interment. Garrabrants.—On Wednesday, September 7, Susannah P., whie of Abraham Garrabrants, aged

GARRABRANTS.—On Weenesday, September 7, Susannah P., wife of Abraham Garrabrants, aged 44 years.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of Peter C. Westervelt, Jersey City, late Bergen, N. J.

Hale.—On Wednesday, September 7, Mrs. Catharine A. Hale, wife of Glibert B. Hale, in her 32d year.

RINE A. HALB, wife of Gilbert B. Hale, in her 32d year.

The friends of the family will attend the funeral, from No. 227 West Houston street, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Highes.—On Tresday evening, September 6, HARRY, infaut child of Henry and Eliza W. Highes.

Highes.—On Tresday evening, September 6, Samuel Hinman, in the 90th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-inlaw, Wilham Hurry, No. 3 West Fittleth street, this (Thursday) morning, at ten o'clock.

Johnson.—In Williamsburg, on Tuesday, September 6, WILLIAM Johnson, of Westfield, Staten Island, in the 84th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from St. Andrew's church, Richmond, Staten Island, this (Thursday) afternoon, at three o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

attend.

KIERNAN.—Suddenly, on Wednesday morning, september 7, Philip Kiernan, of the parish of Dinn, county Cavan, Ireland, in the 48th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and those of his brother, James Lynch, and his brother-in-law, Patrick Lynch, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 263 West Forty-seventh street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Livingsyon.—On Monday, September 5, at Manchester, Vt., Ann J., widow of Abraham H. Livingston.

ston.

The friends of the family and of her sister, Mrs. A. C. Hassard, are invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) morning, at Trinity chapel, at eleven

A. C. Hassard, are invited to attend the luncral, this (Thursday) morning, at Trinity chapel, at eleven o'clock.

Ludwig.—Suddenly, on Monday, September 6, Oswald Ludwig, aged 35 years and 1 month.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 501 West Thirty-eighth street.

MESSERVE.—On Wednesday, September 7, Catharinty Messerve, aged 77 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Major of, Mix, No. 881 Gales avenue, near Reid, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Moork.—On Tuesday, September 6, Mary, the beloved wife of Henry Moore, aged 41 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 34 Madison street.

O'Callaghan, aged 3 months.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No 63 Pike street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

The irlends of the lamily are requested to assent the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No 63 Pike street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

QUINN.—On Weenesday, September 7, DANIBL QUINN, in the 31st year of his age.

The friends and relatives and those of his brother, John, also the members of the James Dunphy Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 240 Pearl street, on Saturday atternoon, at two o'clock.

RATHWELL.—After a short tilness, Charles Rathwell, aged 28 years, 6 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 450 West Twenty-niath street, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock.

RELIEST.—On Wednesday, September 7, of asthma, Thomas F. Rielley, leader of the First infantry N. G. S. N. Y. Band.

The officers and members or the above regiment and friends of the family generally are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 210 East Twenty-sixth street, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

ESEMERS.—On Wednesday, September 7, George J. Henry, son of George J. Siemers, aged 1 year, 5 months and 14 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, Bath Hôtel. foot of Bridge street, Brooklyn, on Priday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Terhune.—On Monday, September 6, of congestion of the brain, Anna Terhune, aged 65 years.

Puneral service at the True Reformed Dutch church, at Hackensack, this (Thursday) morning, at eleven o'clock. Trains leave Pavonia ferry at mine A. M.

Weiskopp.—At her late residence, after a long and severe sickness, Sophia Weiskopp, aged 63 years.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral, this

The friends are invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) morning, at time o'clock.

WILLIAMS.—On Wednesday, September 7, Albern K. WILLIAMS, aged 41 years.
The relatives and friends of the family, also members of Mosaic Lodge, No. 418, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 205 East. Thirty-fifth street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

Syracuse papers please copy.